

- ·Certified to the international ENERGY STAR Program V2.0, EU RoHS
- Manufactured at ISO14001 certified factories

PCR review was conducted by : PCR Deliberation Committee, January 01, 2008, Name of representative: Youji Uchiyama, University of Tsukuba, Graduate School

Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO14025:2006 □internal ■external Third party verifier: Yasuo Koseki

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* In the case of an business entity certified as an Ecoleaf-data-collection system, the names of certification auditors are written. The Ecoleaf is an environmental labeling program that belongs to the ISO-Type III category.

Product Environmental Information Data Sheet (PEIDS)



Unit Function DB version

Characterization Factor DB version

Document control no.	F-02Bs-02
Product vendor	TOSHIBA TEC CORPORATION
EcoLeaf registration no.	AD-16-E785

PCR name	EP and IJ print	Product type	TOSHIBA MFP e-STUDIO2008A				
PCR code	AD-04	Product weight (kg)	54.9	Package (kg)	7.3	Weight total (kg)	62.2

				Life Cycle Stage		Prod	uction				Recycle
In/O	ut iter	ns			Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Effect
11/00		113			MJ	5.33E+03	6.14E+02	6.85E+02	4.92E+03	3.79E+01	-2.06E+03
		E	nergy (Consumption	Mcal	1.27E+03	1.47E+02	1.64E+02	4.92E+03	9.05E+00	-2.06E+03 -4.91E+02
	-		8	Coal		4.22E+01	4.40E+00	1.60E-03	2.10E+01	1.30E-01	-4.91E+02 -2.91E+01
			ource		kg	4.22E+01 5.13E+01	4.40E+00 5.07E+00	1.50E+01	4.97E+01	5.84E-01	-2.91E+01 -1.43E+01
			/ 165	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	9.73E+01	2.20E+00	2.31E-01	4.97E+01 1.14E+01	7.24E-01	-1.43E+01 -1.15E+00
			nerg)	LNG	kg	9.73E+00 1.05E-03	2.20E+00 2.98E-04	2.31E-01 1.08E-07	1.14E+01 1.23E-03	7.24E-02 8.83E-06	-7.09E-05
	_		ű	Uranium content of an ore	kg	1.75E+01			5.52E+00		-7.09E-05 -9.38E+00
	Impact by Resource Consumption			Crude oil (for material)	kg	2.88E+01	0	0	2.70E+00	0	
	pti	ŝ		Iron content of an ore	kg		0	0	2.70E+00	0	-3.03E+01
	E	ГC		Cu content of an ore	kg	1.06E+00 2.82E-01	0	0	1.59E-01	0	-4.42E-01 -3.42E-01
	USI	no		Al content of an ore	kg	5.58E-01	0	0	5.11E-02	0	
	ပိ	res	Exhaustible resources	Ni content of an ore	kg	7.66E-01	0	0	7.01E-02	0	-6.09E-01
	ė	ē		C content of an ore	kg		0	0	2.25E-02	0	-8.35E-01
	rc	haustibl		Mn content of an ore	kg	2.36E-01		0			-1.07E-01
	ŝ			Pb content of an ore	kg	6.79E-02	0	0	0	0	-3.59E-02
	Se			Sn content of an ore	kg	0					0
	Ϋ́	ы		Zn content of an ore	kg	6.68E-01	0	0	0	0	-3.53E-01
	tb			Au content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ac		-	Ag content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
es	đ			Silica Sand	kg	2.57E+00	0	0	3.12E-02	0	-1.51E+00
iys	-			Halite	kg	9.06E+00	1.86E-07	0	6.70E-01	8.72E-03	-4.33E+00
nai				Limestone	kg	7.02E+00	0	0	7.82E-01	5.64E-01	-5.47E+00
/a				Natural soda ash	kg	2.27E-01	0	0	0	0	-1.40E-01
or			and the second	Wood	kg	1.38E+01	0	0	6.77E+00	0	-2.06E+01
Inventory anaiyses			Pannes	Water	kg	2.50E+04	3.33E+03	1.21E+00	1.67E+04	1.07E+02	-2.81E+03
۹) ۲	ent	CO2 _Φ Sox		kg	2.98E+02	3.45E+01	4.86E+01	2.39E+02	1.51E+01	-1.22E+02	
-	Ĕ				kg	1.93E-01	2.61E-02	3.07E-02	1.31E-01	8.74E-03	-7.44E-02
	ror		Jer	Nox	kg	3.50E-01	2.09E-02	2.50E-01	2.17E-01	3.43E-02	-1.41E-01
	N.		ğ	N2O	kg	2.44E-02	4.96E-04	7.89E-03	3.42E-02	6.76E-05	-9.46E-03
	e		Atmosphere	CH4	kg	2.79E-03	7.96E-04	2.90E-07	3.29E-03	2.36E-05	-1.77E-04
	÷		tt -	CO	kg	4.20E-02	5.07E-03	6.88E-02	4.36E-02	8.40E-03	-2.16E-02
	5		to	NMVOC	kg	5.45E-03	1.56E-03	5.67E-07	6.45E-03	4.63E-05	-3.46E-04
	rge		÷	CxHy	kg	1.19E-02	1.03E-04	7.23E-03	7.63E-03	3.57E-04	-5.16E-03
	cha			Dust	kg	4.01E-02	1.13E-03	2.34E-02	1.39E-02	1.36E-03	-2.03E-02
	Disc	tem	lain	BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	D/L	syst	dom	COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	mpact by Emission/Discharge to the environmen	to Water system	to Water domain	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	nis	Ма	Wa	P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ш	4		SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	þ		system	Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	2.03E+00	1.21E-06	0	2.57E-01	8.22E-01	-6.40E-01
	act		sys	Slag	kg	1.09E+01	0	0	8.49E-01	0	-9.96E+00
	npś		Soil	Sludge	kg	3.92E-01	0	0	3.40E-01	0	-7.33E-01
	—	to		Low level radio-active waste	kg	7.32E-04	2.08E-04	7.58E-08	8.60E-04	6.18E-06	-4.95E-05
ent	by Reso			Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	9.87E+01	1.30E+01	1.52E+01	8.70E+01	8.27E-01	-3.49E+01
Sn	a s	(chan the		Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	7.59E+02	0	0	4.68E+01	0	-6.50E+02
es	ironnere		here	Global Warming (CO2 equivalent)	kg	3.05E+02	3.47E+01	5.07E+01	2.49E+02	1.52E+01	-1.24E+02
ass	ge to env		ospł	Acidification (SO2 equivalent)	kg	4.38E-01	4.07E-02	2.06E-01	2.83E-01	3.28E-02	-1.73E-01
mpact assessment	Dischary		to Atmosphere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
pa	Nation (to	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u> </u>	byEr		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[Notes for readers: EcoLeaf common rules]

I. Stage related

A. "Production" stage is intended for two sub-stages listed below.

(1) "Raw material" production: consists of mining, transportation and raw material production.

(2) "Product" production: consists of the parts processing, assembly and installation,

B. "Distribution" stage is intended for transportation of produced product. Transportation of consumables and maintenance goods (e.g. replacement parts) for use of the product are included into "Use" stage.

C. "Use" stage is intended for use of the product (active mode, standby mode, etc.) and production, transportation to disposal/recycle of consumables/maintenance goods (e.g. replacement parts).

D. "Disposition/Recycle" stage is intended for environmental impacts by product disposition/recycle, and deduction by recycling (e.g. impact reduction of raw material production).

E "Recycle Effect" illustrates an indirect environmental influences to other products/services by use of reclaimed materials/parts, and/or by supply of used products to other businesses for material reclaim/parts reuse Case 1: Use of reclaimed materials/parts: Sum of increase of environmental impact by collection activities of used materials/parts, and decrease by volume reduction of used materials/parts. Case 2: Supply of used products to other businesses for material reclaim/parts reuse: Sum of increase of environmental impact by materials/parts reclaiming process, and decrease by volume reduction of new materials/parts production.

II. Inventory analyses

A. Data of mineral ore on "Exhaustible resources" are presented in weight of pure ingredients (e.g. iron, aluminum) in the ore,

B. Data on energy resources are presented based on origin in calorific value. e.g. Data on uranium ore presents weight of uranium concentrate, which is available for use as an atomic fuel.

C. Data of discharge to water system are in actual figure (not calculated using unit function in inventory analyses).

III Impact analyses

Result of the "Impact analyses" is found in converting results of inventory analyses into total amount of a reference material (e.g. CO2 in case of "Global Warming").

A. Impact "by resource consumption" represents magnitude of impacts to resource depletion.

B. Impact "by emission/discharge to environment" represents magnitude of impacts to Atmosphere, Water and Soil system.

IV Data entry format

- A. Exponential notation, after the decimal point to two, should be used.
- B. Indicate "O" instead exponential notation, if the result of calculation or estimation is considered as "zero" or negligible in comparison to related results.

C. Indicate " - " if calculation nor estimation can not be done, in order to differentiate to indicate "zero"

(BGD for material production are for production from mineral ore. Those data do not include reclaiming processes like recovery from scrap.)

[Notes for readers: Target product specific] This declaration was produced using Product Category Rule intended for a product model sold in the Japanese market and using the qualitative and quantitative data collected in Japan.

Note

Product data sheet

	(Input data and parameters for
Document control no.	LCA) F-03s-02
Product vendor	TOSHIBA TEC CORPORATION
EcoLEaf registration no.	AD-16-E785



PCR name EP and IJ printer(PCR-ID:AD-04) Product type TOSHIBA MFP e-STUDIO2008 LCA/LCIA in units of: 54.9 Package (kg) 7.3 Weight total (kg) 62.2 Product weight (kg 1. Product information (per unit): parts etc. by material and by process/assembly method n of p mary m ng / A Material name Weight (kg) Weight (kg) Material name Process na Weight (kg) Process nam Weight (kg Ordinary steel 2.55E+01 Pape 6.50E+00 ress molding:Iron (kg) 2.90E+01 8E+00 3.53E+00 1.47E+00 Stainless steel niconductor substrate 3.99E+00 7.18E+0 Other metals Injection molding (kg) 2.61E+01 Product Aluminum 1.73E-0 Gla 1.86E+00 Thermoplastic resin 1.88E+01 hermosetting resir 2.37E-01 Rubb 1.49E-01 Subtotal .17E+0 Subtotal Total 6.22E+01

2. Production site information (per unit): Consumption and discharge/emission for production/processing/assembly within the site. SOx and NOx should be indicated in SO₂, NO₂ equivalent.

ion	Classification	Energy	Energy	Energy	Material		
Imption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Heavy oil as fuel (kg)	Furnace LPG (kg)	Industrial water (kg)		
JSL	Quantity	4.48E+00	1.00E-02	8.90E-02	3.20E-02		
Co	Note						
arge	Classification	Water system					
Disch	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)					
sion/	Quantity	3.20E-02					
Emis	Note						
Note							

3. Distribution stage information (per unit): means, distance, loading ratio, consumptions and emissions/discharges.

oution		Means of transportation	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Diesel truck:10 ton (kg·km)						
	Ħ	Conditions	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)
	strib	Quantity	6.22E+01	1.17E+04	1.00E+02	7.26E+05	6.22E+01	1.00E+03	4.48E+01	1.39E+05
	Ö	Note								

Note The main body products are transported from China to USA.

4.Use stage (per unit): use condition (mode, term) including active mode, standby mode and maintenance.

4.1 Product and accessories subject to this analysis

Cla	assification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
Dis	istribution	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Stainless steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Low density polyethylene (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)	PET (kg)
G	Quantity	2.50E+00	3.23E-01	1.50E-01	3.90E-02	2.40E+00	6.00E-04	4.96E-02	4.20E+00
	Note								
Cla	assification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Process	Process	Consumption
Product	istribution	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	Injection molding (kg)	Blow molding (kg)	Diesel truck: 4 ton (kg·km)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Electricity (kWh)
a c	Quantity	4.74E-01	3.18E+00	3.18E+00	2.54E+00	3.90E-02	2.25E+04	6.19E+04	3.18E+02
	Note								
Cla	assification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Discharge
Dis	istribution	Heavy oil as fuel (kg)	Gasoline as fuel (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m3)	Furnace LPG (kg)	Urban gas (13A) (m3)	Industrial water (kg)	Clean water (kg)	Sewage processing (kg)
G	Quantity	3.00E-04	9.00E-03	8.89E-01	1.97E+01	5.26E-01	1.40E+00	1.64E+02	4.70E+01
	Note								

Note The periodical replacement parts are transported from China to USA.

4.2 Disposition/Recycle information on consumables and replacement

	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction
parts	Distribution	Landfill: Industrial waste (kg)	Incineration: Industrial waste (kg)	Shredding (kg)	Recycle: to cold-rolled steel (kg)	Recycle: to Aluminum plate (kg)	Recycle: to Thermoplastic pellet (kg)	Recycle: to corrugated cardboard (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)
ables	Quantity	1.00E-01	1.34E+00	4.02E+00	2.82E+00	1.50E-01	1.52E+00	3.18E+00	2.50E+00
nab	Note								
unst	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction			
Const	Distribution	Stainless steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)			
	Quantity	3.20E-01	1.50E-01	1.23E+00	2.40E-01	3.18E+00			
	Note								

Note

5.Disposition/Recycle stage information (per product): process method and scenarios

-									
	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process
	Distribution	Shredding (kg)	Landfill: Industrial waste (kg)	Incineration: Industrial waste (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Recycle: to cold-rolled steel (kg)	Recycle: to copper plate (kg)	Recycle: to Aluminum plate (kg)	Recycle: to Glass (kg)
	Quantity	3.94E+01	8.22E-01	8.71E+00	1.39E+04	3.02E+01	1.47E+00	1.73E-01	1.67E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction
Scenario	Distribution	Recycle: to Thermoplastic pellet (kg)	Recycle: to corrugated cardboard (kg)	Recycle: to Paper (kg)	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)	Stainless steel plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Glass (kg)
Sc	Quantity	1.27E+01	6.45E+00	5.10E-02	2.55E+01	3.53E+00	1.47E+00	1.73E-01	1.67E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	
	Distribution	Polystyrene (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)	ABS (kg)	PET (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	Paper (Western style) (kg)	
	Quantity	2.28E+00	9.12E-01	2.36E+00	2.81E+00	6.21E-01	6.45E+00	5.10E-02	
	Note								
Note					·				

6. Others

This declaration was produced using Product Category Rule intended for a product model sold in the Japanese market and using the qualitative and quantitative data collected in Japan.